IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MARSHALL DIVISION

ENTROPIC COMMUNICATIONS, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 2:22-CV-00125-JRG

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO DISMISS UNDER RULE 41

In an effort to narrow its case and streamline and focus the issues for trial, Plaintiff Entropic Communications, LLC ("Entropic") voluntarily withdrew its assertion of all previously asserted claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,284,690 (the "'690 Patent"), 9,210,362 (the "'362 Patent"), and 9,825,826 (the "'826 Patent"). Accordingly, Entropic moves under Rule 41(a)(2) to dismiss without prejudice the Second Amended Complaint's Count II (Infringement of the '690 Patent), Count IV (Infringement of the '362 Patent) and Count V (Infringement of the '826 Patent). See Dkt. 53 at ¶¶ 51-66,84-117. For the avoidance of doubt, Entropic notes that Charter did not file counterclaims related to the asserted patents in this case. See Dkt. 101. Thus, Charter's defenses surrounding the '690, '362, and '826 Patents would be moot in light of a Rule 41(a)(2) dismissal.

I. BACKGROUND

Entropic notified Charter that it would drop the '690, '362, and '826 Patents as part of its case narrowing efforts in advance of trial. In response, Charter demanded that Entropic file a motion to dismiss these patents with prejudice. Subsequently, Entropic provided several cases from this Court to counsel for Charter which confirm that patents dropped to streamline issues for trial should be dismissed without prejudice. Additionally, Entropic conferred with Charter on

this issue to see if it would reconsider its opposition in light of such precedent. Despite this, Charter again insisted that any dismissal must be with prejudice. Thus, as a result of Charter's disregard of this Court's precedent, Entropic files the present motion.

II. ARGUMENT

This Court and others in this District encourage and expect parties to voluntarily narrow their cases for trial by limiting claims and defense. *See, e.g., Metaswitch Networks Ltd. v. Genband US LLC*, No. 2:14-CV-744-JRG-RSP, 2016 WL 1426451, at *1 (E.D. Tex. Mar. 1, 2016) ("[T]he Court prefers to rely on the parties, acting in good faith, to voluntarily limit the scope of the case, including the number of asserted claims and prior art references."), *report and recommendation adopted sub nom. Metaswitch Networks Ltd v. Genband US LLC*, No. 2:14-CV-744-JRG-RSP, 2016 WL 1404214 (E.D. Tex. Apr. 11, 2016); *VirnetX Inc. v. Apple Inc.*, 925 F. Supp. 2d 816, 849 (E.D. Tex. 2013) ("The Court encourages and requires the parties to narrow their case for trial. Accordingly, the Court will not penalize such attempts to narrow issues[.]"), *aff'd in part, vacated in part, rev'd in part sub nom. VirnetX, Inc. v. Cisco Sys., Inc.*, 767 F.3d 1308 (Fed. Cir. 2014).

A. Entropic's claims based on the '690, '362, and '826 Patents should be dismissed without prejudice.

Under Rule 41(a)(2), an action may be dismissed by court order, and unless otherwise stated, the dismissal is without prejudice. Courts in this District have consistently exercised their discretion to grant such requests for dismissal without prejudice. "As this Court has stated, '[a] patentee's voluntary withdraw[al] of previously asserted patent claims' for the purpose of narrowing a case is treated as a dismissal without prejudice." *Oyster Optics, LLC v. Cisco Sys., Inc.*, No. 2:20-CV-00211-JRG, 2021 WL 1530935, at *5 (E.D. Tex. Apr. 16, 2021) (citations omitted). The Federal Circuit has similarly treated a plaintiff's voluntary withdrawal of patent claims as "akin to either a Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15 amendment to the complaint, ... or a Rule 41(a) voluntary dismissal of claims without prejudice." *SanDisk Corp. v. Kingston Tech*.

Co., 695 F.3d 1348, 1353 (Fed. Cir. 2012); see also Realtime Data LLC v. Echostar Corp., No. 6:17-CV-00084-JDL, 2018 WL 6267332, at *3 (E.D. Tex. Nov. 29, 2018) (quoting SanDisk).

This Court and the Federal Circuit have also both accepted informal withdrawals to remove claims from a case. See Alcon Research Ltd. v. Barr Labs., Inc., 745 F.3d 1180, 1193 (Fed. Cir. 2014) ("[A] patentee's announcement that it was no longer pursuing particular claims, coupled with its ceasing to litigate them, was sufficient to remove those claims from the case even without such formalities [as a motion to dismiss]."); Core Wireless Licensing S.A.R.L. v. LG Elecs., Inc., No. 2:14-CV-0911-JRG-RSP, 2016 WL 1105364, at *1 (E.D. Tex. Feb. 4, 2016) (citing Alcon), report and recommendation adopted, No. 2:14-CV-911-JRG-RSP, 2016 WL 1106442 (E.D. Tex. Mar. 20, 2016) (finding claims dropped during expert discovery should be treated as dismissed without prejudice). Entropic has both provided Charter notice of its case narrowing as well as filed the instant motion to dismiss without prejudice. Additionally, Entropic will not litigate them at trial. See Alcon, 745 F.3d at 1193 (explaining that "[a] court should not render judgment with respect to claims 'reference[d] in the complaint' but not raised in the pretrial statement or litigated at trial") (citation omitted).

Moreover, the current stage of the case does not compel a different result here. As a matter of procedure, in the Fifth Circuit, a voluntary dismissal without prejudice should be granted unless the defendant will lose some substantial right. "In exercising its discretion, the court follows the traditional principle that dismissal should be allowed unless the defendant will suffer some plain legal prejudice other than the mere prospect of a second lawsuit. It is no bar to dismissal that plaintiff may obtain some tactical advantage thereby." *Durham v. Fla. E. Coast Ry. Co.*, 385 F.2d 366, 368 (5th Cir. 1967) (citation and quotation marks omitted) (finding that district court exceeded its discretion by dismissing complaint with prejudice instead of without prejudice). The possibility of an "annoyance of a second litigation upon the same subject matter" is not sufficient

to show a plain legal prejudice to the defendant. *See id.* Here, Charter can identify no "plain legal prejudice" or loss of a "substantial right" from the dismissal of these counts without prejudice. Charter does not have any counterclaims with respect to these patents. Entropic has simply helped the Court and the parties by narrowing its case and streamlining the issues for trial. Furthermore, dismissing the above-identified counts without prejudice would further serve and promote the Court's and District's policy of encouraging parties to streamline their cases voluntarily.

With Entropic's counts related to the '690, '362, and '826 Patents dismissed without prejudice, Charter's related affirmative defenses will be moot given a lack of jurisdiction under Rule 12(b)(1) as there would be no case or controversy over Charter's related affirmative defenses. *Cf. VirnetX Inc. v. Cisco Sys., Inc.*, No. 6:10-CV-417, 2014 WL 12605380, at *5 (E.D. Tex. Mar. 28, 2014) (dismissing claims and corresponding counterclaims without prejudice and explaining that this "will maintain the fairness necessary to encourage both parties to reduce claims and their related invalidity defenses").

III. CONCLUSION

Entropic has withdrawn the previously asserted '690, '362, and '826 Patents to focus and streamline trial presentations. Consistent with precedent from this Court, the Federal Circuit, and the Firth Circuit, Entropic respectfully requests that the Court grant its motion to dismiss Counts II, IV, and V without prejudice pursuant to Rule 41(a)(2) and also Charter's corresponding affirmative defenses.

Dated: December 6, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ James A. Shimota

James Shimota

Jason Engel

George Summerfield

Katherine L. Allor

Samuel P. Richey

Ketajh Brown

K&L GATES LLP

70 W. Madison Street, Suite 3300

Chicago, IL 60602

Tel: (312) 807-4299

Fax: (312) 827-8000

jim.shimota@klgates.com

jason.engel@klgates.com

george.summerfield@klgates.com

katy.allor@klgates.com

samuel.richey@klgates.com

ketajh.brown@klgates.com

Nicholas F. Lenning

Courtney Neufeld

K&L GATES LLP

925 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2900

Seattle, WA 98104-1158

Tel: (206) 623-7580

Fax: (206) 623-7022

nicholas.lenning@klgates.com

courtney.neufeld@klgates.com

Darlene Ghavimi

Matthew A. Blair

K&L GATES LLP

2801 Via Fortuna, Suite 650

Austin, Texas 78746

Tel: (512) 482-6800

darlene.ghavimi@klgates.com

matthew.blair@klgates.com

Christina N. Goodrich

Connor J. Meggs

K&L GATES LLP

10100 Santa Monica Blvd., 8th Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90067

Tel: (310) 552-5031

Fax: (310) 552-5001

christina.goodrich@klgates.com connor.meggs@klgates.com

Peter E. Soskin

K&L GATES LLP

Four Embarcadero Center, Suite 1200 San Francisco, CA 94111 Tel: (415) 882-8046 Fax: (415) 882-8220 peter.soskin@klgates.com

Alan Littmann Michael Pieja Doug Winnard Jennifer Hartjes Shaun Zhang

GOLDMAN ISMAIL TOMASELLI BRENNAN & BAUM, LLP

200 South Wacker Drive 22nd Floor Chicago, IL 60606
Tel: (312) 681-6000
Fax: (312) 881-5191
alittmann@goldmanismail.com
mpieja@goldmanismail.com
dwinnard@goldmanismail.com
jhartjes@goldmanismail.com
szhang@goldmanismail.com

Wesley Hill
Texas Bar No. 24032294
Andrea Fair
Texas Bar No. 24078488
Charles Everingham, IV
Texas Bar No. 787447

WARD, SMITH & HILL, PLLC

1507 Bill Owens Pkwy Longview, TX 75604 Tel: (903) 757-6400 wh@wsfirm.com andrea@wsfirm.com ce@wsfirm.com

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF ENTROPIC COMMUNICATIONS, LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was filed electronically in compliance with Local Rule CV-5(a) and served via the Court's CM/ECF system on all counsel of record on this sixth day of December, 2023.

/s/ James A. Shimota
James A. Shimota

CERTIFICATE OF CONFERENCE

I hereby certify that the parties personally conferred by telephone on December 6, 2023 regarding Entropic's intent to file a motion to dismiss the above identified patents without prejudice.

/s/ James A. Shimota
James A. Shimota